COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

30 JUNE 1966

CENSUS BULLETIN NO. 8.8 - POPULATION AND DWELLINGS: ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

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Introduction

Statistics of population totals as recorded by field personnel during the taking of the Census of 30 June 1966 have already been published in Field Count Statements numbers 1 - 12.

Statistics of the characteristics of the population and of dwellings as compiled from Householder's Schedules will be issued progressively in mimeographed form for each State and Territory as they become available.

Each bulletin will be allotted a two-figure code (e.g. 8.8). The first digit identifies the State or Territory concerned and follows the order used in tables in Bureau publications, namely :

1 - New South Wales;
2 - Victoria;
3 - Queensland;
4 - South Australia;
5 - Western Australia;
6 - Tasmania;
7 - Northern Territory;
8 - Australian Capital Territory; and
9 - Australia

The second digit identifies the content of the bulletin, as follows :

1. Summary of population;
2. Summary of dwellings;
3. Ages of the population according to marital status;
4. Ages of the population according to industry;
5. Birthplaces of the overseas born population according to nationality;
6. Occupational status of the population according to industry;
7. Occupational status of the population according to age and marital status;
8. Population and dwellings in local government areas.

A list of the 1966 Census bulletins so far issued in this series is contained on page 6.

Additional bulletins will be issued for Australia as a whole in late 1967.

NOTE

The figures published in this bulletin include particulars for the Jervis Bay District of the Australian Capital Territory.

Persons having diplomatic immunity (diplomatic and home-based staff of diplomatic missions, and their families) are not included. The number of such persons in the Australian Capital Territory at 30 June 1966 was approximately 1,200. Dwellings occupied by persons having diplomatic immunity have also been excluded.

All tables in this bulletin exclude particulars of full-blood Aborigines and dwellings occupied solely by them.

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE DELIMITATION OF URBAN BOUNDARIES FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES

For the purpose of presenting population and dwelling statistics obtained at the Census of 30 June 1966, new concepts have been adopted for the delimitation of metropolitan and other urban centres. These are described in detail in Field Count Statement No. 4 - Population : Principal Urban Centres of Australia. Because of practical difficulties (notably lack of time to carry out an extensive examination of each area in order to re-design suitable collector's districts and the absence of suitable topographic boundaries around small towns) the new criteria have at present been uniformly applied only to urban centres within the capital city statistical divisions and the statistical districts, to other urban centres with a population of 30,000 or more and to a few smaller centres (Katoomba-Wentworth Falls, Lawson-Hazelbrook and urban centres in the Shires of Wyong and Gosford in New South Wales; Moe-Yallourn in Victoria; Cairns in Queensland and Kalgoorlie in Western Australia). It is proposed to extend the application of the new criteria to smaller centres in future Censuses.

Briefly the new concepts, which as explained above, have in general only been applied to the larger urban centres, are as follows:-

(i) Population clusters of 1,000 or more persons having a minimum density of 500 persons per square mile shall be designated "Urban". This density shall be determined for each census collector's district (the smallest geographical area available). Additionally, some areas of lower population and/or density shall be classified as "Urban" on other grounds (e.g. holiday areas, industrial areas).

(ii) Around each principal urban centre with a population of 75,000 or more <u>two</u> boundaries shall be drawn. The <u>outer</u> boundary shall circumscribe the area which is expected to be in close economic and social contact with the principal urban centre for the next two or three decades. These areas shall be designated STATISTICAL DIVISIONS (for State capital cities) or STATISTICAL DISTRICTS (for Canberra, Newcastle, Wollongong and Geelong).

The <u>inner</u> boundary shall delimit the principal urban centre itself. It shall be a <u>moving</u> boundary, which from Census to Census, as urbanisation proceeds, will move outwards to encompass peripheral development. For capital cities, the principal urban centre encompassed by the inner boundary shall be designated the "METROPOLITAN AREA".

(iii) Urban centres of less than 75,000 population shall be described by name as "URBAN _____".

2. For urban centres <u>not</u> yet delimited by the new criteria, the following procedures were used :-

(i) Municipalities, cities, towns and boroughs of over 1,000 population have been classified as urban (except where they contain a very large rural component, in which case the urban centres have been delimited from aerial photographs or by field inspection). Where extensive urban development is known to extend beyond the boundary the extension has been regarded as an integral part of the urban centre and so included.

(ii) Other urban centres have been intensively examined on the most recent aerial photographs available and the boundaries set as closely as possible to the periphery of the built-up area without regard to local government boundaries. The greater availability of recent aerial photographs in 1966 than in 1961 has enabled more meaningful boundaries to be delineated for many small urban centres.

3. Comparable population data for the 1961 Census have been prepared using the new concepts although, because 1961 collector's districts were not especially designed for this purpose, some estimations have had to be made.

4. It has not been found possible to prepare all 1961 Census dwelling data using the same concepts. Therefore, 1961 Census dwelling figures shown in this bulletin relate only to complete local government areas. The 1961 figures, however, have been adjusted in cases where local government area boundary changes have occurred since the 1961 Census.

5. Application of the criteria in the Australian Capital Territory

In accordance with the new criteria adopted at this Census for the delimitation of urban centres, Canberra has been delimited by a number of boundaries each with its own distinctive purpose and interest. In summary, the boundaries used are as follows:

(a) Canberra Statistical District. This is an extensive area which is considered to contain that area which is in close economic and social contact with Canberra. It is envisaged that this area is large enough to contain the growth of Canberra for a period of from twenty to thirty years and that the boundary will therefore remain fixed for a considerable period of time. As such, it provides a stable basis for the compilation of comparative population and other statistics over time. The Canberra Statistical District includes the Canberra Metropolitan Area (see (b) below), the Municipality of Queanbeyan in New South Wales, and part of the rural area of the Australian Capital Territory. Statistics of the characteristics of the population of the Canberra Statistical District are not yet available and will be issued later. Preliminary Census figures which are subject to amendment, showed the population of the Canberra Statistical District to be 106,995 persons.

(b) Canberra Metropolitan Area. This area is the "urban" centre of Canberra. In accordance with the criteria it includes all that area with a population density of 500 or more persons per square mile, together with some other areas (e.g. industrial areas) classified as "urban" on other grounds. The urban boundary is a moving boundary, which from Census to Census, as urbanisation proceeds, will move outwards to encompass peripheral development. Statistics for this area are comparable with statistics for other urban centres which have been delimited according to the same criteria.

(c) Canberra City District. This boundary delineates the proclaimed administrative area of Canberra as at 30 June 1966 and is included in this bulletin because of its wide use by Canberra's administrative bodies.

The three boundaries are shown on the map included in this bulletin.

Apart from the Canberra Metropolitan Area, the Australian Capital Territory has no population clusters of 1,000 or more persons and therefore no "urban centres" have been designated.

TABLE 1. - POPULATION AND DWELLINGS : ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, CENSUSES, 1961 AND 1966

NOTE. For Metropolitan and other urban centres, which are delimited by moving boundaries (see Explanatory Notes), boundaries for 1961 have been redrawn according to the new criteria. The urban populations (partly estimated) within these boundaries are shown in this table for comparison with 1966 population. The intercensal increase or decrease between 1961 and 1966 may therefore reflect (i) population changes within the original 1961 boundaries, (ii) urban growth beyond the original boundaries, and (iii) the merging of other urban centres, one with another, or with the Metropolitan Area.

Administrative Divisions	POPULATION					DWELLINGS				
	Census, 30 June 1961 Persons	CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966			Intercensal Numerical Increase or Decrease	Census, 30 June 1961 Total Dwellings	CENSUS, 30 JUNE 1966			
							OCCUPIED		Un-occupied	Total Dwellings
		Males	Females	Persons			Private	Non-private		
Canberra City District (a) -										
Acton - Canb. Met. Area	1,191	750	902	1,652	461	84	36	6	5	47
Ainslie - Canb. Met. Area	6,196	3,517	3,452	6,969	773	(e)	1,837	14	59	1,910
Rural	..	..	..	..	..	(e)	..	..	..	..
Total Ainslie	6,196	3,517	3,452	6,969	773	1,630	1,837	14	59	1,910
Barton - Canb. Met. Area	732	591	388	979	247	210	189	6	18	213
Braddon - Canb. Met. Area	2,939	1,916	1,703	3,619	680	982	932	17	43	992
Campbell - Canb. Met. Area	3,691	2,939	2,553	5,492	1,801	729	1,210	12	82	1,304
Capital Hill - Canb. Met. Area	728	527	2	529	-199	5	3	2	..	5
Chifley - Canb. Met. Area	..	213	203	416	416	..	107	..	9	116
Rural	..	134	129	263	263	..	73	..	52	125
Total Chifley (b)	..	347	332	679	679	..	180	..	61	241
City - Canb. Met. Area	680	496	318	814	134	67	48	9	5	62
Curtin - Canb. Met. Area (b)	..	2,601	2,532	5,133	5,133	..	1,312	2	130	1,444
Deakin - Canb. Met. Area	2,516	1,672	1,838	3,510	994	649	882	4	63	949
Dickson - Canb. Met. Area	2,339	1,731	1,658	3,389	1,050	593	803	8	14	825
Downer - Canb. Met. Area	(c)	2,899	2,688	5,587	5,587	(c)	1,369	14	50	1,433
Rural	262	(d)	(d)	(d)	-262	142	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
Total Downer	262	2,899	2,688	5,587	5,325	142	1,369	14	50	1,433
Forrest - Canb. Met. Area	1,346	689	708	1,397	51	408	392	4	54	450
Fyshwick - Canb. Met. Area	762	375	283	658	-104	(e)	139	2	4	145
Rural	..	..	..	..	..	(e)	..	..	..	..
Total Fyshwick	762	375	283	658	-104	162	139	2	4	145
Garran - Rural (b)	..	135	115	250	250	..	71	..	21	92
Griffith - Canb. Met. Area	4,398	2,180	2,076	4,256	-142	1,262	1,214	7	64	1,285
Hackett - Canb. Met. Area (b)	..	2,026	1,992	4,018	4,018	..	1,017	6	70	1,093
Hughes - Canb. Met. Area (b)	..	1,860	1,823	3,683	3,683	..	954	1	63	1,018
Kingston - Canb. Met. Area	914	463	391	854	-60	247	214	8	19	241
Lyneham - Canb. Met. Area	2,159	1,523	1,519	3,042	883	547	716	5	25	746
Lyons - Canb. Met. Area (b)	..	918	828	1,746	1,746	..	443	..	121	564
Narrabundah - Canb. Met. Area	7,275	4,117	3,877	7,994	719	(e)	1,921	13	61	1,995
Rural	..	..	..	..	..	(e)	..	..	..	..
Total Narrabundah	7,275	4,117	3,877	7,994	719	1,770	1,921	13	61	1,995
O'Connor - Canb. Met. Area	7,367	4,239	3,937	8,176	809	1,739	2,061	17	88	2,166
Parkes - Canb. Met. Area	246	61	47	108	-138	5	1	2	..	3
Pialligo - Canb. Met. Area	504	409	177	586	82	(e)	67	1	..	68
Rural	..	..	..	..	..	(e)	..	..	..	..
Total Pialligo	504	409	177	586	82	73	67	1	..	68
Red Hill - Canb. Met. Area	1,385	2,025	1,925	3,950	2,565	399	965	4	62	1,031
Reid - Canb. Met. Area	1,571	837	816	1,653	82	480	563	5	31	599
Russell - Canb. Met. Area (b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Symonston - Rural	439	262	228	490	51	66	69	1	12	82
Turner - Canb. Met. Area	2,490	1,378	1,250	2,628	138	760	872	4	50	926
Watson - Canb. Met. Area	(c)	2,492	2,433	4,925	4,925	(c)	1,240	7	43	1,290
Rural	53	(d)	(d)	(d)	-53	2	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
Total Watson	53	2,492	2,433	4,925	4,872	2	1,240	7	43	1,290
Yarralumla - Canb. Met. Area	4,317	2,340	2,205	4,545	228	1,058	1,067	9	55	1,131
Total Canberra City District -										
Canberra Metropolitan Area	55,746	47,784	44,524	92,308	36,562	(e)	22,574	189	1,288	24,051
Rural	754	531	472	1,003	249	(e)	213	1	85	299
TOTAL DISTRICT (a)	56,500	48,315	44,996	93,311	36,811	14,069	22,787	190	1,373	24,350
Other Districts (Rural - including Jervis Bay)	2,328	1,662	1,040	2,702	374	665	563	14	124	701
Total Canberra Metropolitan Area	55,746	47,784	44,524	92,308	36,562	(e)	22,574	189	1,288	24,051
Total Rural	3,082	2,193	1,512	3,705	623	(e)	776	15	209	1,000
TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY	58,828	49,977	46,036	96,013	37,185	14,734	23,350	204	1,497	25,051

(a) Including those parts of R.A.A.F. Base, Fairbairn, Canberra Airport and H.M.A.S. Harman which are situated beyond the Canberra City District boundary.
(b) Not proclaimed in 1961. (c) Non-metropolitan in 1961. (d) Non-rural in 1966. (e) Not available - see paragraph 4 of Explanatory Notes.

Minus sign (-) denotes decrease in population.

NOTE. "Rural" includes all areas which did not meet the criteria used in the delimitation of urban centres. It therefore includes, for example, new residential areas in an early stage of development which have not yet reached the required minimum urban density of 500 persons per square mile.

LIST OF 1966 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS ISSUED

Publication	Date of Issue
FIELD COUNT STATEMENTS -	
No. 1 Population : Australian Capital Territory	22. 7.66
No. 2 Population : Nauru, Norfolk Island, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands	22. 7.66
No. 3 Population : States and Territories of Australia	13.10.66
No. 4 Population : Principal Urban Centres of Australia	14.11.66
No. 5 Population : Administrative Divisions, Australian Capital Territory	2.12.66
No. 6 Population : Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, New South Wales	23.12.66
No. 7 Population : Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, Victoria	10. 1.67
No. 8 Population : Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, Queensland	19. 1.67
No. 9 Population : Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, South Australia	20. 1.67
No. 10 Population : Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, Western Australia	24. 1.67
No. 11 Population : Local Government Areas and Urban Centres, Tasmania	27. 1.67
No. 12 Population : Police Districts, Northern Territory	10. 2.67
CENSUS BULLETINS -	
No. 8.1 Summary of Population, Australian Capital Territory	11. 4.67
No. 8.2 Summary of Dwellings, Australian Capital Territory	22. 6.67
No. 8.3 Population : by Age and Marital Status, Australian Capital Territory	26. 4.67
No. 8.4 Population : by Industry and Age, Australian Capital Territory	3. 5.67
No. 8.5 Overseas-born Population : by Birthplace and Nationality, Australian Capital Territory	4. 5.67
No. 8.6 Population : by Industry and Occupational Status, Australian Capital Territory	9. 5.67
No. 8.7 Population : by Marital Status, Age and Occupational Status, Australian Capital Territory	10. 5.67
No. 8.8 Population and Dwellings : Administrative Divisions, Australian Capital Territory	23. 6.67

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 4 1971 Extension 25.